Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for determining whether a compound or agent decreases the activity of a poly(ADP-ribose)-polymerase (PARP) comprising consisting essentially of the steps of:
 - (a) incubating a mixture comprising:
 - (i) activated PARP enzyme;
 - (ii) the compound or agent; and
 - (iii) a substrate reagent solution that comprises NAD⁺, NAD⁺ having an ADP ribose group labeled with a fluorescence label, DNA, and histone;
 - (b) illuminating the mixture of step (a) and a control mixture with plane polarized light having a wavelength at which the fluorescence label fluoresces, and measuring the fluorescence polarization of the mixture of step (a) and the control mixture; and
 - (c) comparing the measurements of step (b), wherein the fluorescence polarization measurement of the mixture having a value that is less than the fluorescence polarization measurement of control mixture indicates the compound or agent decreases the activity of the PARP enzyme.
 - 2. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the incubating step (a) has a duration of at least as short as about 10 minutes.
 - 3. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 2, wherein the incubating step has a duration ranging from about 10 minutes to at least about 2 hours.

- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the fluorescence label comprises phycoerythrin (PE), Texas red (TR), rhodamine, a free lanthanide series salt, a chelated lanthanide series salt, BODIPY, ALEXA, or CyDye.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein the fluorescence label is Texas red (TR).
- 6. (Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein the wavelength of the plane polarized light is 590 nm.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for determining whether a compound or agent decreases the activity of a poly(ADP-ribose)-polymerase (PARP) comprising consisting essentially of the steps of:
- (a) incubating a mixture for at least as short as about 10 minutes, wherein the mixture comprises:
- (i) activated PARP enzyme;
- (ii) the compound or agent; and
- (iii) a substrate reagent solution comprising NAD⁺, NAD⁺ having an ADP ribose group labeled with a fluorescence label, DNA, and histone;
- (b) illuminating the mixture of step (a) and a control mixture with plane polarized light having a wavelength at which the fluorescence label fluoresces, and measuring the fluorescence polarization of the mixture of step (a) and the control mixture; and
- (c) comparing the measurements of step (b),

wherein the fluorescence polarization measurement of the mixture having a value less than the fluorescence polarization measurement of control mixture indicates the compound or agent decreases the activity of the PARP enzyme

- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein the fluorescence label comprises phycocrythrin (PE), Texas red (TR), rhodamine, a free lanthanide series salt, a chelated lanthanide series salt, BODIPY, ALEXA, or CyDye.
- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the fluorescence label is Texas red, and the wavelength of the plane polarized light is 590 nm.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the incubating step has a duration that ranges from about 10 minutes to at least about 2 hours.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 9, wherein the NAD⁺ having an ADP ribose group labeled with Texas Red comprises a linker molecule to which the ADP ribose group and the Texas Red are bound.
- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein the linker molecule is selected from the group consisting of aminobutyric acid, aminocaproic acid, 7-aminoheptanoic acid, 8-aminocaprylic acid, Fmoc-aminocaproic acid, one or more β-alanines, an isothiocyanate group, an isothiocyanate group, a succinimidyl ester, a sulfonal halide, a carbodiimide, and a C₆ spacer.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the linker is the C₆ spacer.
- 14. (Currently amended) A method for determining whether a compound or agent decreases the activity of a poly(ADP-ribose)-polymerase (PARP) comprising consisting essentially of the steps of:
- (a) incubating a mixture that comprises:
- (i) activated PARP enzyme;
- (ii) the compound or agent; and
- (iii) a substrate reagent solution comprising NAD⁺, NAD⁺ having an ADP ribose group labeled with Texas Red, DNA, and histone;

- (b) illuminating the mixture of step (a) and a control mixture with plane polarized light having a wavelength of 590 nm, and measuring the fluorescence polarization of the mixture of step (a) and the control mixture; and
- (c) comparing the measurements of step (b), wherein the fluorescence polarization measurement of the mixture having a value less than the fluorescence polarization measurement of control mixture indicates the compound or agent decreases the activity of the PARP enzyme.
- 15. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 14, wherein the incubating step has a duration of at least as short as about 10 minutes.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein the incubating step has a duration that ranges from about 10 minutes to at least about 2 hours.

- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein the NAD⁺ having an ADP ribose group labeled with Texas Red comprises a linker molecule to which the ADP ribose group and the Texas Red are bound.
- 18. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein the linker molecule is selected from the group consisting of aminobutyric acid, aminocaproic acid, 7-aminoheptanoic acid, 8-aminocaprylic acid, Fmoc-aminocaproic acid, one or more β-alanines, an isothiocyanate group, an isothiocyanate group, a succinimidyl ester, a sulfonal halide, a carbodiimide, and a C₆ spacer.
- 19. (Original) The method of Claim 18, wherein the linker is the C₆ spacer.
- 20. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 19, wherein the incubating step has a duration of at least as short as 10 minutes.
- 21. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 20, wherein the step has a duration ranging from about 10 minutes to at least about 2 hours.

- 22. (Currently amended) A method for determining whether a compound or agent decreases the activity of a poly(ADP-ribose)-polymerase (PARP) comprising consisting essentially of the steps of:
- (a) Incubating a mixture for at-least as short as 10 minutes, wherein the mixture comprises:
- (i) activated PARP enzyme;
- (ii) the compound or agent; and
 - (iii) a substrate reagent solution comprising NAD⁺, NAD⁺ having an ADP ribose group labeled with Texas Red, DNA, and histone;
- (b) illuminating the mixture of step (a) and a control mixture with plane polarized light having a wavelength of 590 nm, and measuring the fluorescence polarization of the mixture of step (a) and the control mixture a wavelength of 620 nm; and

- (c) comparing the measurements of step (b), wherein the fluorescence polarization measurement of the mixture having a value that is less than the fluorescence polarization measurement of control mixture indicates the compound or agent decreases the activity of the PARP enzyme.
- 23. (Original) The method of Claim 22, wherein, wherein the NAD⁺ having an ADP ribose group labeled with Texas Red comprises a linker molecule to which the ADP ribose group and the Texas Red are bound.
- 24. (Original) The method of Claim 23, wherein the linker molecule is selected from the group consisting of aminobutyric acid, aminocaproic acid, 7-aminoheptanoic acid, 8-aminocaprylic acid, Fmoc-aminocaproic acid, one or more β-alanines, an isothiocyanate group, an isothiocyanate group, a succinimidyl ester, a sulfonal halide, a carbodiimide, and a C₆ spacer.
- 25. (Original) The method of Claim 24, wherein the spacer is the C₆ spacer.